

O R,

95
36

MAIOR GENERALL
B R O W N E,

One of the High Sheriffes of London, taken Prisoner :

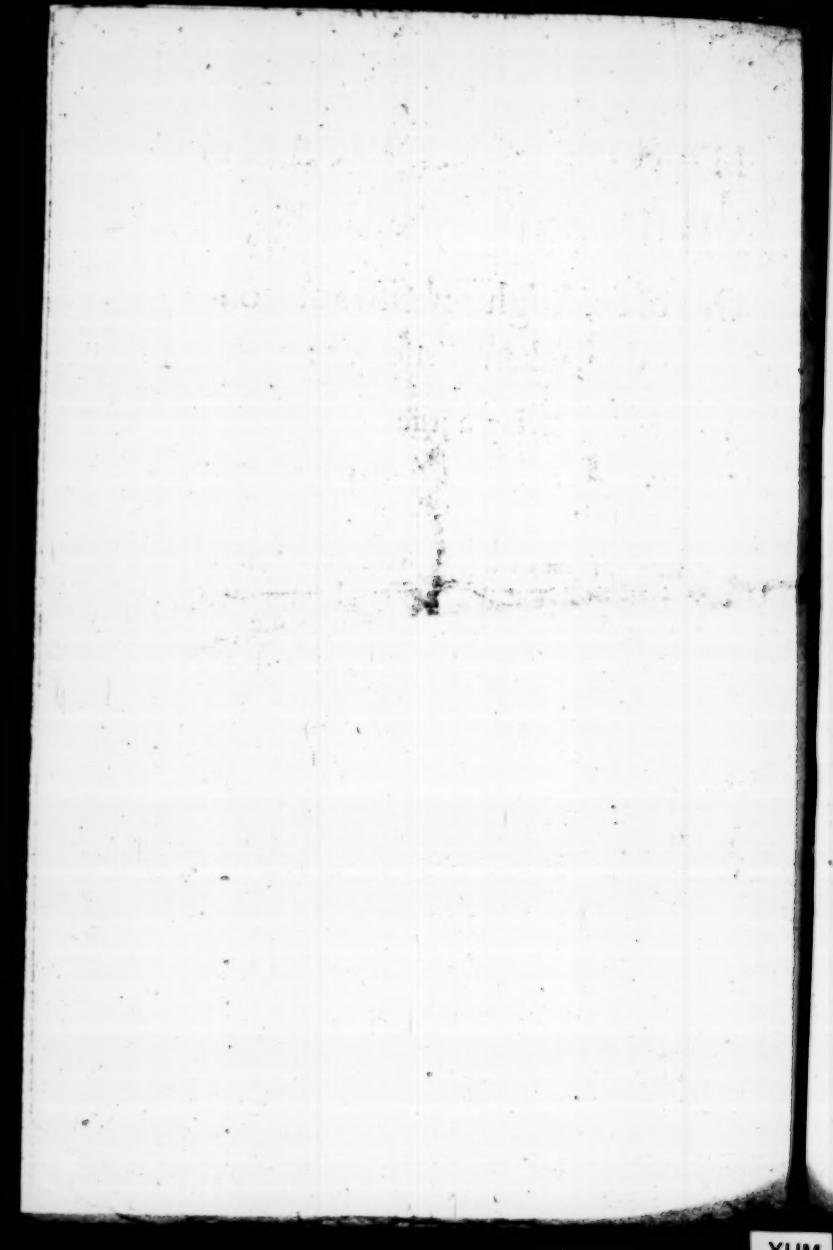
Being a true

R E L A T I O N

Of the manner of his apprehending, and
other observable Passages in his Journey to
White-Hall, with his deportment before
the L. Generall *Fairfax*, and his
Officers, and his Speech at
his Commitment.



Printed in the Yeare, 1648.





The unparalleled Arrest, &c.



U-*sd*ay the twelfth of December, 1648. a Troope of Horse and Company of Foote of the Army, marcht to S. Clemens Lane, unto the house of Alderman *Vin* & one of the Sheriffes, unto whose house also came

Major Generall *Browne* in his Coach, to call him to give to the Lord Mayor with him to attend the Affaires of the City; no sooner was he lighted out of his Coach in the yard; then *Joyce* (that *Joyce* that first strooke the King by violence from Holmby) layd hand upon the sayd Major Generall or Sheriffes Gowne, and told him, that he must and

should goe along with him ; the Sheriffe demanded by what Authority or Commission, *Ioyce* layd his hand upon his sword, and sayd withall, he had not time to capitulate the matter ; there his Orders were to guard him to the Head Quarters at White Hall, where the Generall and his Councell expected him : The Sheriffe askt him how he could answer such an unlawfull action , an action contrary to the Law of the Land , and especially an high breach of the Charter and Franchize of the City ? To this *Ioyce* made this Rep'y, doe you thinke that I, who layd hands upon a King, feare to apprehend you but his Sheriffe ? Or that they who have made such an incomparable breach (as some please to term it) of the Priviledges of the Parliament or a Kingdome, will not with their swords justifie the ensgement of the Charters of a City ; and thereupon forc'd him to his Coach againe , and would have presently caused the Coach man to have driven towards White Hall , but upon his and the other Sheriffes motion , was first guarded unto the Lord Mayors , from whence after some publicke discourse (for private would not be permitted them) he was with the same party of Horse and Foote guarded through Cornhill, Cheape-side, Fleetstreet, and the Strand, unto White Hall , the Armies Head Quarters ; all the way the Souldiers in a scornefull manner, saying, see heere the Arrested.

Being come to White Hall the Souldiers shouted

ted (as if they had got a great victory, and therefore ought to triumph) being brought before the Generall, and his Councell, some questions were asked him, and matters of charge propounded: hee told them boldly, and like himselfe, (with an undaunted spirit) hee would not be guilty of so high a crime, as the betraying of that trust which was committed unto him by the Law of the Land, and by the free election of the Commonalty of the City of London; and therefore hee said they must expect no answer to their questions, and propositions; for thereby hee should seeme to owne such a power in them as hee utterly denyed, and would not (though his life must answer it) in any degree acknowledge; since it was evident that they had receded from their principles, and falsified their trust by force of armes, driving on their owne private interest against the generally knowne powers, and formes of Government, and contrary to the fundamentall Lawes of the Kingdome. Having said this, hee was commanded to prison; hee spake as followeth.

To be your Prisoner, is by much the lesse displeasing to me, for that my Accusation is for nothing else but Loyalty to the King and Parliament, and the endeavours which I have undertaken to prevent the subversion of His Majesty, and His Posterity, Parliament, City, and Kingdome, the finall losse of Common Right and Freedome of

all the Subject of England , the utter exirpation
of all Law, Government, and Religion, and the
preposterous converting of our well regulated Mo-
narchy into that monstrous conception, a Military
Anarchy, with a Popular Parliament of the mean-
est of the Commons, and such also of them one-
ly as shall be constantly at the beck of the Army.

About to proceede they told him they did not
send for him to prate, and thereupon commanded
to have him by force to his fellowes; whereupon
with the Gallantry of a Souldier, he delivered
these wordes; I have sworne, and in order to that
Oath. first took up Armes to defend the King and
Parliament; since I am brought into this estate
for discharging my Trust, by such unlawfull
meanes, and which can never be made to appeare
Honourable or just in you who use them: And
since I finde, and it is manifest to the whole King-
dome that you are arrived to this height of impi-
ty, to tread all Authority under foote, as well the
Parliaments as the Kings; I am resolved to stand
to my Principles, and not in the least tittle to recede
therefrom, though your bloody hands dare set a
spot on my life; choosing rather to purchase to my
memory the Title of Conscionable, Faithfull, and
Honourable, though with my death, than to buy
my life with the losse of Conscience, Fidelity, and
Honour, which I should make account to be whol-
ly perisht. should I not wish my last breath declare
against your designs as utterly destructive to the
inciest

interest of the whole Kingdome.

And then concluded with these few words; my breath you may take from my body; my soule from my King and Countrey you cannot, shall not separate. Whither hee is carried I cannot yet tell.

And now let all the world judge whether ever any former age did bring forth such absurdities, contradictions, solecismes, paradoxes, yea monstrous births, as our present age is fruitfull of, if English men will still continue blinde in their slavery, and an Armes Tyranny, are unavoydable. My befooled, gulled Countrey men, it is time to stirre now you see such apparent assaults made upon all common Right and freedome, to the utter subversion of the propriety both of the King, Parliament, City, and Kingdome. *Vale.*

FINIS.
